Leprosy patients

2045. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of leprosy patients and leprosy rehabilitation centres in Andhra Pradesh alongwith details thereof, district-wise;

(b) the names of voluntary organizations/NGOs which were given grant-in-aid during the last three years for leprosy eradication and rehabilitation in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the number of patients cured/rehabilitated through each of these centres; and

(d) the details of the measures proposed to be taken to accelerate the pace of laprosy eradication campaign?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) As on 31st January, 2007, there are a total of 5836 leprosy cases on record in the State of Andhra Pradesh giving a Prevalence Rate of 0.72/10,000 population. The district-wise details are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

There are total of 16 Leprosy Rehabilitation Centre in Andhra Pradesh. The detail list is given in Statement-II (*See* below)

(b) Voluntary Organization/NGOs are being given grant-in-aid under modified SET-Scheme 2004 under the NLEP. The various activities being undertaken by NGOs under SET-Scheme are information, education and communication, prevention of impairment and deformity in rural as well as urban areas. In addition to above activities NGO in urban areas are also undertaking case detection and drug delivery to the patients (treatment). List of NGOs given grant-in-aid during last three years in placed at Annexure-III.

(c) As per list enclosed Statement-II and III. (*See* below).

(d) The State has already achieved the status of leprosy elimination as a public health problem (i.e. Prevalence Rate of <1 case/10,000 population) in March, 2005. All the 23 districts of the State have Prevalence Rate <10,000 population and have achieved elimination.

Presently the programme is working towards further reducing the load of leprosy from the State and District and sustaining the same with provision of quality leprosy services from all Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Government Hospitals.

The details of the programme are given below:-

(i) Decentralization and Institutional Development under which State Leprosy Societies have been formed in 27 major States and District Leprosy Societies in all the Districts in the country which are responsible for proper planning, implementation, monitoring and timely corrective action.

(ii) Integration of leprosy Services with General Health care system in the country for better out-reach and utilization of services by community.

(iii) Early Leprosy Case Detection and Free Multi Drug Therapy to all patients through all Government Primary Health Centres, dispensaries and hospitals in the country.

(iv) Intensified Public Awareness Campaigns through Mass Media as well as a local media at periphery.

(v) Training of General Health Care Staff and private medical practitioners in leprosy diagnosis, treatment and disability prevention.

(vi) Monitoring and Supervision of programme to maintain quality of services at all levels through Simplified Information System (SIS) and Monthly Progress Report (MPR).

Statement-I

National Leprosy Eradication Programme

Districtwise number of leprosy cases and Prevalence Rate of Andhra Pradesh as on 31st January, 2007

Sl.No.	District	Cases on record	Prevalence Rate
1	2	3	4
1	Srikakulam	247	0.92
2	Vizianagaram	222	0.93

1	2	3	4
3	Visakhapatnam	160	0.40
4	East Godavari	322	0.62
5	West Godavari	301	0.74
6	Krishna	336	0.75
7	Guntur	389	0.83
8	Prakasam	166	0.51
9	Nellore	213	0.75
10	Chittor	271	0.68
11	Cuddapah	212	0.77
12	Ananthapur	326	0.84
13	Kurnool	365	0.97
14	Mahaboobnagar	317	0.85
15	Ranga Reddy	176	0.47
16	Hyderabad	155	0.39
17	Medak	172	0.61
18	Nizamabad	162	0.65
19	Adilabad	236	0.89
20	Karimnagar	272	0.73
21	Warangal	295	0.86
22	Khammam	220	0.80
23	Nalgonda	301	0.87
		5836	0.72

Statement-II

There are 16 Leprosy Rehabilitation Centres in Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No	Name of the Leprosy Rehabilitation Centre	Patients Rehabilitated	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1	Sivananda Leprosy Rehabilitation Centre, Kukatpally, Rangareddy District	500 patients	State Providing Rs. 10 lakhs per year

1	2	3	4
2	AMG, International, Narpally, Vizianagaram District	200 patients	From their own funding agencies
3	AMG, International, Bobbili, Viziangaram District	200 Patients	From their own funding agencies
4	MAG, International, Guntur, Guntur district	500 patients	From their own funding agencies
5	AMG, International, Ongole, Prakasham District	500 patients	From their own funding agencies
6	AMG, International, Changheskhanapet Guntur	100 patients	From their own funding agencies
7	Leprosy Colony, Vetapalem, Prakasham District	50 patients	Run by RCM father of Nellore
8	Akkarampally Leprosy Centre, Chittor District	200 patients	From their own funding agencies
9	HKNS, Tanugula Karimnagar District	50 patients	From their own funding agencies
10	Sarva Prema Welfare Society, Fatima Leprosy Centre Warangal Dist.	20 patients	From their own funding agencies
11	TLM Ramachandra Puram, East Godavari District	50 patients	From their own funding agencies
12	Leprosy Health Centre, Nalgonda (Father Pezzoni Hospital)	200 patients	From their own funding agencies
13	Damien Leprosy Centre Vegavaram, West Godavari	50 patients	From their own funding agencies
14	The Word and Deed, Hayathnagar, Rangareddy District	100 patients	From their own funding agencies
15	Vimukthi at Kakinada, East Godavari District	25 patients	From their own funding agencies

1	2	3	4
16	Vocational Training Centres for Leprosy patients,		From their own funding agencies.
	(a). The Leprosy Mission (TLM) at Chellore,Vizinagaram District	72 patients	
	(b) The word and Dead Hayathnagar, Rangareddy District.	46 patients	

Statement-III

Name of NGO	Total No. of leprosy patients treated by NGOs		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
SURE, Adilabad (Urban)	55	69	83
GRETNALTES, Guntur (Urban)	60	549	203
GMLF, Chilkapalli (Rural)	141	120	52
LEO, Guntur (Urban)	*	21	138
LEO, Tuni (Urban)	*	36	71
Rural Activity Society (Rural)	*	*	48
SURE, Medak (Rural)	*	*	23

*NGOs were not given grant during this year.

Commission to monitor working of hospitals

2046. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that major hospitals like AIIMS, Safdarjung, RML hospital, etc. in the country are not able to use the allocated budget during the financial years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;